

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

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Please cancel claims 1-7 without prejudice and add new claims 8-26.

In accordance with the Revised Rules under 37 C.F.R. 1.121, shown below are claims that may be original, cancelled, withdrawn, previously presented, new, and not entered.

8. (new) A method for interpreting a radio-electrical command, comprising the following steps:

determining electromagnetic characteristics of a field caused by the radio-electrical command in the vicinity of a device for receiving radio-electrical commands;

comparing said characteristics with one another, and determining whether the transmission point of the radio-electrical command lies in a near-field zone or in a far-field zone; and

executing a control as a function of the received command and as a function of the transmission zone of the command.

9. (new) The method according to claim 8, wherein the step of determining the electromagnetic characteristics include:

receiving a signal that relates to a magnetic component of an electromagnetic wave carrying the radio-electrical command, at two points lying substantially one behind the other in the direction coming from a transmission point; and

measuring the amplitude of each of said two signals.

10. (new) The method according to claim 8, wherein the step of determining the electromagnetic characteristics include:

receiving a signal that relates to a magnetic component of an electromagnetic wave carrying the radio-electrical command, at two points lying substantially one behind the other in a

direction coming from a transmission point; and

measuring the power of each of said two signals.

11. (new) The method according to claim 8, wherein the step of determining the electromagnetic characteristics include:

receiving a signal that relates to a magnetic component of an electromagnetic wave carrying the radio-electrical command, at two points lying substantially one behind the other in a direction coming from a transmission point; and

measuring a quantity associated with an amplitude of each of said two signals.

12. (new) The method according to claim 8, wherein the step of determining the electromagnetic characteristics include:

receiving a signal that relates to a magnetic component of an electromagnetic wave carrying the radio-electrical command, at two points lying substantially one behind the other in a direction coming from a transmission point; and

measuring a quantity associated with a power of each of said two signals.

13. (new) The method according to claim 8, wherein the step of determining the electromagnetic characteristics include:

receiving a signal that relates to a magnetic component of an electromagnetic wave carrying the radio-electrical command at one point, and receiving a signal that relates to an electric component of the electromagnetic wave at another point, which point may be the same as the first point; and

measuring an amplitude of each of said two signals.

14. (new) The method according to claim 8, wherein the step of determining the electromagnetic characteristics include:

receiving a signal that relates to a magnetic component of an electromagnetic wave carrying the radio-electrical command at one point, and receiving a signal that relates to an electric component of the electromagnetic wave at another point, which point may be the same as the first point; and

measuring a power of each of said two signals.

15. (new) The method according to claim 8, wherein the step of determining the electromagnetic characteristics include:

receiving a signal that relates to a magnetic component of an electromagnetic wave carrying the radio-electrical command at one point, and receiving a signal that relates to an electric component of the electromagnetic wave at another point, which point may be the same as the first point; and

measuring a quantity associated with an amplitude of each of said two signals.

16. (new) The method according to claim 8, wherein the step of determining the electromagnetic characteristics include:

receiving a signal that relates to a magnetic component of an electromagnetic wave carrying the radio-electrical command at one point, and receiving a signal that relates to an electric component of the electromagnetic wave at another point, which point may be the same as the first point; and

measuring a quantity associated with the power of each of said two signals.

17. (new) The method according to claim 8, wherein the step of determining the electromagnetic characteristics include:

receiving a signal that relates to a magnetic component of an electromagnetic wave carrying the radio-electrical command at one point, and receiving a signal that relates to a

combination of the magnetic component and the electric component of the electromagnetic wave at another point, which point may be the same as the first point; and  
measuring an amplitude of each of said two signals.

18. (new) The method according to claim 8, wherein the step of determining the electromagnetic characteristics include:

receiving a signal that relates to a magnetic component of an electromagnetic wave carrying the radio-electrical command at one point, and receiving a signal that relates to a combination of the magnetic component and the electric component of the electromagnetic wave at another point, which point may be the same as the first point; and  
measuring a power of each of these said signals.

19. (new) The method according to claim 8, wherein the step of determining the electromagnetic characteristics include:

receiving a signal that relates to a magnetic component of an electromagnetic wave carrying the radio-electrical command at one point, and receiving a signal that relates to a combination of the magnetic component and the electric component of the electromagnetic wave at another point, which point may be the same as the first point; and  
measuring a quantity associated with an amplitude of each of said two signals.

20. (new) The method according to claim 8, wherein the step of determining the electromagnetic characteristic include:

receiving a signal that relates to a magnetic component of an electromagnetic wave carrying the radio-electrical command at one point, and receiving a signal that relates to a combination of the magnetic component and the electric component of the electromagnetic wave at another point, which point may be the same as the first point; and

measuring a quantity associated with a power of each of said two signals.

21. (new) A device for receiving radio-electrical commands configured to control equipment, the device comprising:

a unit for controlling the equipment;

a radio-electrical wave receiver having a main antenna, at least an amplification stage and a demodulation stage, the output of which is connected to the control unit of the equipment;

means connected to the control unit for determining a transmission zone of the radio-electric command, having at least two antennas and means for analyzing and/or processing the command received by each antenna so as to determine a transmission zone of the radio-electric command; and

wherein the antennas forming part of the means for determining the transmission zone are all of the coil type and are substantially arranged one behind the other in the direction coming from a transmission point of the radio-electric wave.

22. (new) The device according to claim 21, wherein the means for determining the transmission zone of the radio-electric command comprise the main antenna and an auxiliary antenna.

23. (new) The device according to claim 21, wherein the means for determining the transmission zone of the radio-electric command comprise two auxiliary antennas.

24. (new) A device for receiving radio-electrical commands configured to control equipment, the device comprising:

a unit for controlling the equipment;

a radio-electrical wave receiver having a main antenna, at least an amplification stage and a demodulation stage, the output of which is connected to the control unit of the equipment;

means connected to the control unit for determining a transmission zone of the radio-electric command, having at least two antennas and means for analyzing and/or processing the command received by each antenna so as to determine the transmission zone of the radio-electric command; and

wherein the antennas forming part of the means for determining the transmission zone are of different types.

25. (new) The device according to claim 24, wherein the means for determining the transmission zone of the radio-electric command comprise the main antenna and an auxiliary antenna.

26. (new) The device according to claim 24, wherein the means for determining the transmission zone of the radio-electric command comprise two auxiliary antennas.